STOMACH MISERY

Get Rid of That Sourness, Gas and Indigestion.

When your stomach is out of order run down, your food doesn't digest. It ferments in your stomach and forms gas which causes sourness, heartburn, foul breath, pain at pit of stomach and many other miserable symptoms. Mi-o-na stomach tablets will give joyful relief in five minutes; if taken regularly for two weeks they will turn your flabby, sour, tired out stomach into a sweet, energetic, perfect working one.

Ton can't be very strong and vig-rous if your food only half digests. our appetite will go and nausea, diz-iness, billousness, nervousness, sick leadache and constipation will follow. Mi-o-na stomach tablets are small and easy to swallow and are guaran-teed to banish indigestion and any or all of the above symptoms or money

Fifty cents a large box. Sold by usgists everywhere and by The Lee Osgood Co. For constipation there is no remedy so satisfying as Booth's Pills—25c. Try a box and you will say you have found the ideal lexative at last.

Semi-Annual Sale

and Overcoatings we are offering a 15 per cent. discount during the next 30 days. Come early and have first choice.

THE JOHNSON CO., derchant Tailors, 65 Broadway, Chapman's Building.

The Fanning Studios, 31 Willow St.

We are now taking orders for Spring work.

Our Wall Decorators are arriving and many new things will be shown.

Also Lace Curtains, Upholstery Goods and Shade work.

MORAN'S

is proving to be the greatest econ-

omy event of the year to wide-a-

EACH DAY

brings the friends of those who bought the day

before, anxious to secure their share of the many

IT'S NO WONDER

when you consider the way prices are cut on

merchandise that represents the greatest value

Stein-Bloch Clothing

is without doubt the best the country produces,

and it is like finding money when you can buy

\$12.00 Overcoats \$ 8.95 | \$10.00 Suits - \$ 7.95

\$15.00 Overcoats \$10.95 | \$12 00 Stits - \$ 8.95

\$18.00 Overcoats \$12.95 | \$15.00 Suits - \$11.95

\$20.00 Overcoats \$14.95 | \$18.00 Suits - \$13.95

\$22.50 Overcoats \$16.95 | \$20.00 Suits - \$15.95

\$25.00 Overcoats \$18.95 | \$22.50 Suits - \$17.95

\$28.00 Overcoats \$19.95 | \$25 00 Suits - \$18.95

AT HALF PRICE

a lot of odd OVERCOATS and SUITS, just one of a kind. Don't fail to see these as it is an oppor-

Big Clearance

wake clothing buyers.

even when sold at regular prices.

Overcoats and Suits at these prices:

genuine bargains, and

tunity of a life time.

COULD NOT BE DELIVERED. Articles at Postoffice Without Wrappers and Legible Addresses. Postmaster Caruthers has several articles which were received during the holidays without wrappers and legible addresses. They are described as follows: One small box of writing paper; one puckage of envelopes for foreign correspondence: one tooth brush case, "Louise from Lucille;" one tooth brush case, "Helen from Lucille;"

brush case, "Louise from Lucille;" one tooth brush case, "Helen from Lucille;"

Willimantic Companies.

ticut national guard reports under date of January 6, 1910, that the fol-lowing named officers of the Connec-

in said company.

First Lieut. Erastus J. McGlaffia,
Forst Lieut. Erastus J. McGlaffia,
T. Daly, Ninth company, coast artillery corps, and Second Lieut. John D.
Blair, Company E. First infantry, Con-

necticut national guard, reported by the examining board as having failed to pass a satisfactory examination, will be given opportunity for a sec-ond examination, in accordance with recommendation of the board.

AT BROADWAY THEATER.

Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.

The change in bills attracted big au

diences at all the performances at the Broadway theater on Thursday and

the new bill is a winnter

the new bill is a winnter.

There is a lively time, while the pantomime number contributed by Sylvan and O'Neal is on the stage. This act is full of life and entertainment with a pleasing bit of acrobatic work. It proved a hig hit.

Jack Boyce, the English coster singer, has a long list of clever short songs which create a laugh every time they are sung, and he gets a happy reception.

As a ventriloquist George Lauder

Norwich Men Took Part in Great Engagement Before Fredericksburg-General Harland's Brigade articipated

FORTY-SEVEN YEARS LAST

The history of the Connecticut troops at the battle of Fredericksburg, which was fought in December, 1862, furnishes a field of inquiry of more than common importance. The troops from this state which took part in the great engagement comprised the bombarding forces from the First Connecticut Heavy Artiliery, the Elighth, Eleventh, Fifteenth and Six teenth regiments, constituting the Third bridgade, First division of the Ninth Army corps, the Twenty-first regiment, brigaded with the Twenty-fifth New Jersey, the Thirteenth New Hampshire and the Fourth Rhode Island, making the Third brigade, Third division of the Ninth corps, under command of Colonel Arthur H. Dutton of the Twenty-first and the Twenty-seventh, brigaded with the Twenty-seventh brigaded with the Twenty-seventh brigaded with the Twenty-fourth and the Twenty-flath New Jersey and 127th Pennsylvania. The Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania. The Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania. The Twenty-seventh bring killed during the engagement. Dr. Nehemiah New Ones Named for Danielson and ticut national guard have passed a satisfateory examination, and in accordance therewith, they are appointed and commissioned with rank and date as given below, in orders issued by the adjutant general: by the adjutant general:

Coast artillery corps, Capt. Elbert L.
Darbie, Thirteenth company, Danielson, December 1, 1809.

First infantry, Capt. Patrick J. F.
Sullivan, Company L., Willimantic, October 27, 1909; First Lieut. Elmer E.
Carpenter, Company L., Willimantic, January 5, 1910.

Second Lieut, Anson A. Brownell.
Second company coast artillery corps, Connecticut national guard, reported by the examining board as having passed a satisfactory examination for first lieutenant, will be appointed and commissioned when a vacancy occurs in said company.

Major Thomas S. Trumbull of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery with Company B, Captain Albert F. Brooker of Torrington, and Company M. Captain Franklin A. Pratt of Hartford, were detached for duty at Fredericksburg. Seven 41-2 inch guns were placed in position on the highlands across from Fredericksburg. During the siege 357 rounds were fired. The bombardment was kept up from midnight on December 11 until the afternoon of December 12, and was effective in demolishing the principal Bombardment of the City.

night on December 11 until the afternoon of December 12, and was effective in demolishing the principal
thoroughfares in the city. The troops
entered December 12.
Maor Thomas S. Trumbull was mustered as first lieutenant of Company B
and became adjutant of the regiment.
He was made major March 18, 1862,
and lieutenant colonel December 5,
1864. He died March 30, 1865. He was
the brother of J. Hammond Trumbull,
Chaplain H. Clay Trumbull, and of the
artist Gurdon Trumbull. The Grand
Army post in Southington was named
in bis honor.

Captain Albert F. Brooker of Torington was made major of the regi-tent September 13, 1864. He is an influential resident and is a member of the Army and Navy club of Con-Captain Franklin A. Pratt was mus-tered May 13, 1861, and became ad-jutant March 1, 1862. He was made captain of Company M August 5, 1862, He was discharged November 11, 1864.

As a ventriloquist George Lander has one of the neabest one-man shows on the road. He is an artist at the business and there are five figures besides himself in the number and all are cleverly impersonated. It is one of the best seen here.

The Denon duo sing and dance to the delight of the audience, while the platures are most entertaining. Long. Pontoon Across the Rappahannock.

The Eighth Connecticut reached Falmouth November 19, 1862, and encamped in the neighborhood of the Lacey house, where it had been encamped during the previous August. The gallantry of the regiment was displayed when one hundred officers and men volunteered to lay the pontoon bridge across the Rappahannock, connecting Falmouth with Fredericks-burg. The rebel earthworks along the river front made this an undertaking of great hazard. Captain Wolcott P. Marsh of Hartford. Company F, offered to lead the "forlorn hope." First Lieutenant Andrew M. Morgan of Stonington, Company C, and First Lieutenant Roger M. Ford of Meriden, Company K, were his assistants. Chaplain John M. Morris of Wethersfield, who had been wounded at Antietam, was one of the volunteers. It was decided in the end of the chief engineer of the army that the volunteer force would be annhilated if the effort to lay the pontoon should be persisted in. The attempt was postponed until the rebels could be dislodged by the Teavy artillery from the carthworks and rifte pits. In the battle, December 11, Robert Rice of New Hartford was killed. George C. Rott of West Hartford, Company A, Pontoon Across the Rappahannock. the delight of the audience, while the pictures are most entertaining, Iona, the "White Squaw, and the Balloon Trip Over Turin being the kind which arouse the interest, while the others add to the fun.

In the battle, December 11. Robert Rice of New Hartford was killed. George C. Rott of West Hartford, Company A, was wounded December 13. Sylvester Godfrey of Ridgefield, Company H, was wounded December 11. He re-enlisted as a veteran December 24 1863, and was captured at Fort Darling May 16, 1864. He died in Andersonville September 18, 1864.

En Route for Falmouth.

The Eleventh Connecticut crossed the Potomac river at Berlin, Va., November 5, 1862, and marched south until November 9, when General Burnside assumed command of the axmy. The line of warch was then changed, being en route for Falmouth. This was reached November 19, and the En Route for Falmouth.

The Eleventh Connecticut crossed the Potomac river at Berlin, Va., Nowember 5, 1862, and marched south antil November 9, when General Burnarde assumed command of the army the line of warch was then changed, being en route for Falmouth. This was reached November 19, and the brigade was encamped on Stafford Hills. The Rappannock was crossed December 12. The regiment was assigned the duty of supporting the pickets connecting the lines of General Edwin V. Summer of the Center Grand division and General William B. Franklin of the Left Grand division. In arranging for the charge on Mary's Helghts, which was to be made Sunday, December 14. General Burnside selected the Eleventh for the advance. He had his old Ninth corps in the main street in Fredericksburg most of the charge which was to be made under his personal leadership. For sufficient reason this venture was given up by the council fof war.

Disastrous Reverses.

The Fourteenth Connecticut reached Fahnouth November 12. When the Connecticut reached Sanford H. Perkins of Torrington was at the head of the regiment. He was wounded December 13, when the charge against the famous Stonewall at the foot of Marye's Heights was made. The regiment was wounded December 13, when the charge against the famous Stonewall at the foot of Marye's Heights was made. The regiment was wounded to the regiment. He was wounded December 13, when the charge against the famous Stonewall at the foot of Marye's Heights was made. The regiment was wounded in the fight. Capitain W. H. Tubbs of Norwich commanded Company E in this regiment and was wounded in the fight. The other companies from this end of the state were:

Captain W. H. Tubbs of Norwich commanded Company E in this regiment and was wounded in the fight. The other companies from this end of the standard of this popular play-house.

The Fourteenth Connecticut reached Falmouth November 17, by way of London valley. It entered Fredericksburg December 12. Colonel Dwight Morris having been assigned to a brigade commanw. Lieutenant Colonel Sanford H. Perkins of Torrington was at the head of the regiment. He was wounded December 13, when the charge against the famous Stonewall at the foot of Marye's Heights was made. The regiment met wits disastrous reverses in this engagement.

Captain W. H. Tubbs of Norwich commanded Company E in this regiment sind was wounded in the fight.

The other companies from this end of the state were: of the state were:

of the state were:
Company H—John F. Caulkins of
Waterford, John Gurley, Jr., of New
London, Elias L. Jerome of Waterford.
William S. Mills of New London and
William Miner of New London, killed;
First Sergeant Jonathan Rogers of New
London, William Glassenger of New
London, William Glassenger of New
London, Robert A. Chadwick of East
Lyme, Erastus B. Perkins of New London and Edward Mitchell of New London, wounded; Erastus B. Perkins died
Dec. 31.
Company K—Frank Laughlin of

Dec. 31.

Company K—Frank Laughlin of Hartford, killed; Junius E. Goodwin of Hartford Alfred T. Symonds of Windham, Nelson J. Bennett of Norwich, William H. Carroll of Wallingford, Joseph L. D. Otis of Norwich and Roland Rising of Suffield, wounded; Joseph L. D. Otis died Feb. 19, 1863, and Roland Rising died Dec. 30.

Fatalities in the Fifteenth. The Fifteenth Connecticut reached Falmouth Dec. 10, 1862, and was assigned to General Harland's brigade. The Fourth Rhode Island had been detached. The change gave General Harland a full quota of Connecticut troops. The Fifteenth belonged principally in New Haven county and was composed of trustworthy men. Dexter composed of trustworthy men. Dexter
R. Wright of Meriden was the colonel.
In the end he was succeeded by Col.
Charles L. Upham, also of Meriden. Its
line officers comprised men of the
standing of Philip C. Rand of Meriden,
Augustus P. Day of New Haven,
George M. White of New Haven, Heber
S. Ives of Meriden, Henry B. Peck of
New Haven and Henry H. Stiles of
North Haven. The regiment entered
Fredericksburg Oct. 12 and was with

Jersey, the Thirteenth New Hampshire and the Fourth Rhode Island, making the Third brigade, Third division of the Ninth corps, under command of Colonel Arthur H. Dutton of the Twenty-first and the Twenty-seventh, brigaded with the Twenty-seventh Connecticut reached Falmouth, Va., opposite from Fredericksburg, December S. and reported to General D. N. Couch. It was assigned to the division commanded by General W. S. Hancock, Richard S. Bostwick of New Haven was the colonel of the Twenty-seventh and Henry C. Merwin was lieutenant-colonel. He was killed at Gettysburg July 2, 1862.

Bombardment of the City.

Fortune of the Sixteenth.

The Sixteenth Connecticut was commanded at Fredericksburg by Capt. Charles L. Upham of the Eighth, who was afterwards made colonel of the Fifteenth. The casualties were few, not a man in the regiment being killed during the engagement. Dr. Nehemiah Nickerson of Meriden, who was the assistant surgeon of the rogiment, under Surgeon Nathan Mayer, was struck by a fragment of spent shell, which had been fired from the Union Heavy artillery. Isaac C. Hamilton of Company I of Stafford was the only enlisted may be the force selected by General Burnside for the assault on Marye's Heights.

Bombardment of the City. The Twenty-First.

The Twenty-First

Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Burpee of Rockville was in command of the Twenty-first at Fredericksburg. Col. Arthur H. Dutton having been assigned to the command of a brigade. The casualties in detail were: Adjut. Clarence E. Dutton of Wallingford, class of 1860 at Yale, wounded; David S. Hawkins of East Hartford William H. Rogers of New London, John Fitzgerald of Colchester, Joseph H. Daniels of Middletown and Charles W. Prentiss of Middletown, all wounded. John Fitzgerald died Dec. 18.

Baptism of Fire. Baptism of Fire.

Baptism of Fire.

The Twenty-seventh Connecticut passed through a baptism of fire at Fredericksburg. The regiment was recruited in New Haven and nearby towns and was mustered into the United States service Oct. 22, 1862. The rank and file numbered 829. It left Aquia creek for Falmouth Dec. 8 and was assigned to the division of Gen. W. S. Hancock. The number of men engaged in the battle was 375. The remainder had been detached for picket duty along the Rappahannock. It was in the thickest of the battle through the day, Dec. 13, losing fully one-third in killed and wounded.

As a nine months' regiment the record of the Twenty-seventh was unsurposed. In these December days, anniversaries of the operations at Fredericksburg in 1862, it is well worth recalling what part was taken by the Connecticut men in the great battle on the Rappahannock.

ICE MEN ARE

GETTING CROP EARLY. Dealers Feel Much Better Than They Did a Year Ago Regarding the Sit-

The ice dealers are nearly all engaged in the harvesting of their crop of ice for the coming summer. By this noon John H. Ford will have the Huntington ice houses, on the Salem turnpike, filled, there being 35 men at work there. At his own houses there are 35 men at work and the houses are about half full. Excellent twelve inch ice is being cut, and one of the best crops in years is being secured.

William Kramer of Kramer & Henders feel much better regarding their crop than they did a year ago. Ice of a fine quality is being cut, and they expect to more than fill their houses, as they will probably stack some. Owing to low water, they were not able to fill their houses back of Greeneville on the first cutting, when they got between

Back to the Farm.

Nine hundred million dollars' worth of agricultural products were exported from the United States last year, according to the bureau of statistics in the department of commerce and labor. Secretary Wilson says that the total value of our farm products for that year was \$8,776,000,000, so that a little more than 10 per cent. of our farm products were sold abroad and the home consumers had to be content with the remaining nine-tenths.

This is a healthy condition, but doubtless helps to explain the high price of provisions in this country. Secretary Wilson thinks the high prices are due to the fact that there are too few farmers and too many distributers, too amny young men rushing to the city, instead of staying home and tilling the soil.

If we are to supply Europe as well as America with food stuffs we must increase the number of farmers with the increase of our population, and if farming is made and continues sufficiently profitable there will be no lack of farmers. The poor rewards of farmer boys to other pursuits. There will be a cry of "back to the farm" as soon as it is clear that there is money in farming commensurate with the toil which it exacts from those whose livelihood is the cultivation of the soil.—Philadelphia Press.

Groton.—E. E. Spicer put in 1,000

Senator Ackerman's Views and Some

Others.

Hesitating until he had first made certain his selection as majority leader of the upper branch of the next legislature, Senator Ackerman of Union, has once more put forth his belief in the theory of direct nominations and civil service. Mr. Ackerman says nothing new, merely reiterating conclusions expressed by him last December, at which time he said that to repeal the existing direct primary law "would at once place the republican party on the defensive" and "produce a political situation both unwise and unwarranted." The question of extending the statute "so as to abolish state conventions and platforms and thereby destroying responsible party government," however, Mr. Ackerman considers "a serious proposition which should be deeply and thoroughly considered."

siders "a serious proposition which should be deeply and thoroughly considered."

Mr. Ackerman has no argument to offer for his support of the direct primary theory further than that the voters of the state are interested in the right to take a direct and active part in the nomination of party candidates "and will justly resent any interference with this right." a viewpoint which other state senators and party leaders would do well to heed. Immediately after expressing this idea, however, Mr. Ackerman inserts a "but" in his statement as a preface to the broad intimation that questions an extession of the statute. He suggests that while the principle of the people directly nominating candidates in counties may be wise, yet the people should hesitate before asking for the right to nominate candidates for state office, governors, for instance. Taking this "right" from the "party" may injure that party's responsibility, he explains, although he offers no reason for this further than an expression of opinion. The senator also says the existing law may show some weak points which need strengthening, but he makes no criticism of the theory of the statute as it is written, but rather of the system as practiced under it. Dr. Wilson of Princeton is more outspoken than Mr. Ackerman. He would have a short ballot for New Jersey as a hardest blow at the boss system, and in this respect he agrees with Dr. Eliot, late of Harvard. The latter is epposed to direct primaries, but does not favor the convention style of nominations. He says nothing, either, about "the responsibility of party government," but would rather have candidates for office nominated by a petition plan and elected by the short ballot. Gov. Hughes of New Oyrk is an ardent advocate of the direct primary, and would put the entire party machinery under it.

Rome's New Palace of Justice and its

Rome's New Palace of Justice and Its

In these days of public economy and highly paid labor, Italian ministers of public works must sometimes sigh for the unlimited means and docile slaves of ancient Rome, says a writer in The London Times. At least they must often regret that they cannot treat their architects and contractors after the summary fashion used by the Roman emperors when their stupendous undertakings ended in disapointment.

Nero would hardly have brooked the delays in the building of the new palace of justice, which, after 20 years, is still unfinished. This structure is typical of the slow, and not always fortunate, growth of the capital of Italy.

Begun in 1889, at a period of some financial depression, its original cost was determined at 200,000 pounds, a sum which was almost at once raised to 1.040,000 pounds by a special commission who apparently thought economy misplaced in the case of so important an edifice. Even so the contracts threatened to outrun the estimates, and a second commission, in 1892 raised the total cost to 1.460,000 highly paid labor, Italian ministers of

mates, and a second commission, in 1892, raised the total cost to 1,480,000 pounts.

Last summer Signor Bertolini, minister of public works informed the country that 1,534.840 pounds had been expended upon a building not yet completed. It will have cost, therefore, before it is occupied, more than three times as much as the London law courts, and it is doubtful if it will ever

Senator Lucchini, councilor of the court of cassation, and one of the chief law officers of Italy, has just declared that it is entirely unfitted for the purpose for which it was supposed to be designed. It will be an evil day, he says, for judges and lawyers when they have to transfer their activity to the new courts. The accommodation is insufficient and most inconveniently planned.

A Just Demand.

The criticisms of the life-saving ser-The criticisms of the life-saving service, and the suggestions which the New England coast guards are sending congressmen for its improvement, can hardly be regarded as a false alarm. It has been a cause for wonder to many thoughtful people that so many daring and unselfish men could be maintained for this duty with no greater inducements. The pay is small; there are no rewards for the veterans, and no relief provided for those disabled by duty.

alship. The record of hazard and has
the have accomplished in the saving of h
and property in the year just ende
for instance, is a noble one. It woul
f not take much to satisfy these men
i Were it not for their families they
would probably be content to take their
chances in the perilous calling in which
they are engaged, and at least some
provision should be made for those dependent upon them in case of their
death or disability in the line of duty.

Boston Transcript.

Torrible Nervous Strain.

A rather seedy looking man hurried excitedly from the rear coach into the "Has any one got any whiskey?" he shrilly inquired. "A lady back there has fainted."
Half a dozen flasks were offered instantly. Seizing one he looked at it critically, uncorked it, put it to his lips and took a long, lingering null, "Ah!" he exclaimed with gusto. "I feel better now, Seeing a woman faint always did upset me."—Cosmopolitan.

GREAT JANUARY SALE

Men's and Youths' Clothing, Furnishings and Hats, at 1/3 to 1/2 off Actual Standard Values

OVERCUATS AT PRACTICALLY HALF PRICE

Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Suits \$6.67 \$8.33 \$9.67 \$13.33 \$16.67 Formerly priced \$10.00 to \$25.00

MEN'S TROUSERS for Dress or Business Wear \$1.98 \$2.83

MEN'S HATS of Every New Shape and Shade \$1.88 \$2.88 \$1.33

FURNISHINGS

		Underwear									į
\$1,25	Men's	Underwear	now	. 830	500	Silk	Neckwear	DOW		229	1
\$2.00	Men's	Underwear	now.	\$1.33	150	Bow	Neckwear	now	a steam as we at	74	A
75c	Shirts	now		. 440	180	Wool	Hostery	now		22a	1
\$1.50	Shirts	now		. 97c	256	Wool	Hosiery	now		120	ı
\$2.00	Coat	Sweaters ne	OW	\$1.33	150	Fanc;	y Hosiery	now		Bes.	1
\$3.00	Coat	Sweaters n	OW	\$1.77	150	Fanc;	y Handker	noblef	n now	Date.	A

Wauregan House Block



Main Street, Norwich

CUT PRICES Our 4th Big Sale CUT PRICES BROCKTON SAMPLE SHOE STORE

\$2.49

W. L. DOUGLAS. RALSTON HEALTH DUNHAM BROS. TAYLOR, These Shoes made to sell for \$2.50 and \$4 per pair.

offer during this sale 2000 pairs High Grade Shoes, made by the leading manufacturers, new up-to-date

\$2.69 BURT, REGENT, WORTH'S CUSHION SOLE, ALL AMERICA. These Shoes made to sell for \$4 and \$5 per pair.

styles in all leathers. We bought heavy on Fall goods and are overstocked with Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. We need the money, which is to your benefit, as we shall place on sale these Shoes at such low prices that it will pay you to buy at once. This is your opportunity to save money. DON'T DELAY, BUT COME TODAY.

FOOTWEAR for Women

\$2.98 per pair These Shoes made to sell for \$4 and \$5 per pair.

> **FOOTWEAR** for Women

\$1.98 per pair These Shoes made to sell for \$3.00 per pair.

Boys'

HIGH CUTS

\$1.98 \$2.48

or \$3 and \$3.50 per pair.

CUSTOM-MADE **\$2.89** T. D. BARRY,

These Shoes made to sell for \$4, \$5 and \$6. \$1.89

DOUGLAS, VICTOR, BERWICK, SMITH & SON. These Shoes made to sell for \$3.00 per pair.

and \$3.69.

FOOTWEAR FOR MEN **CUSTOM-MADE** \$3.39 PEDESTRIAN,

> J. E. GLOVER, These Shoes made to sell for \$5, \$6 and \$7.

\$1.69 MEN'S HEAVY WORKING SHOES, BLACK and TAN. These Shoes made to sell

for Women \$2.48 per pair These Shoes made to sell for \$1.50 and \$4 per pair.

FOOTWEAR

Women's DRESSY SLIPPERS

98 cents

These Slippers made to sell for \$2.00 per pair.

Children's HIGH CUTS Button or Laon 98c \$1.39 \$1.49

REMEMBER ... MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

Brockton Sample Shoe Store

Men's High Cuts, black and tan water-

proof, at \$2.39, \$2.89, \$3.24, \$3.49

These Shoes made to sell for \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8 per pair.

All our Rubbers, Felis and Overs, Rubber

Boots, at Cut Prices. First Quality Goods.

These Shoes made to soil or \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pair.

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See our window display for real bargains

in Furnishings.

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